#### THE CITY RESPONSIBLE.

BAD WORK BY ITS REPRESENTATIVES.

NOW THE COUNTRY MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE SAVE IT FROM BRING ROBBED.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 22.—Every Legislature which has met in Albany within "the memory of the oldest in-habitant" has been charged with being false to the public interests and with corruption and other crimes.

These outerys from ne spapers representing the minerity party in the Legislature are loud and prominority party in the Legislature are loud and pro-longed in the closing days of the session. There is nothing unusual in that respect this year. Some of this criticism is deserved, much of it is false, and nearly all of it springs from unworthy partisan metives. The Democratic Legislature of 1883 made the worst record of any Legislature since the days of Tweed. But the Democratic newspapers which defended and upheld the record or that body-notgetended and upned the record of that body—not-withstanding Governor Cleveland's hundreds of vetoes—are just now loud in condemnation of the record of the present Legislature. The animus of such criticism is self-evident.

Unless there is a good deal of loose tegislation in

the next four days, the record of this Legislature will compare favorably with that of preceding ones. Perfection is not claimed for the Until there is a change in the methods of legislation, and a greater limitation of the jurisdiction of the Legislature it is doubtful if one will ever assemble here that will fully meet public expectation. The reason for this is the multi-plicity of subjects with which it is called upon to deal. mber of bills introduced each year is increasg. This year there have been 1,455 introduced in e Assembly and 743 in the Senate, a total of 2,198 It is impossible for the members to inform themselves fully on the merits of these numerous measures. So far the Assembly has sent 670 of its bills to the Senate and it has received 379 Senate bills. The great majority of these are local bills, and the work passing upon them is necessarily left to commit-

A good percentage of all the bills introduced relate specially to New York and Brooklyn, and it is in con-nection with these bills that most of the scandals in the Legislature arise. It would undoubtedly be a the Legislature arise. It would undoubtedly be a good thing it some way were devised of relieving the Legislature from the consideration of these purely local reasures. If Governor Hill had not for partisan reasons retoed the Constitutional Convention bill this might have been accomplished. When this is done there will be more time for general legislation and less work for lobbyists. When the Legislature is no longer permitted to pass bills in the interest of individuals and private corporations, such as the Cable Railroad, there will be fewer men sent here fro a New York and Brooklyn to represent such individuals and corporations and the public will gain dividuals and corporations and the public will gain immensely in consequence of that change. But so far no popular method has been devised by which the

no popular method has been devised by which the Legislature can get rid of this mass of local legislation relating to New York and Brooklyn.

The Tilden Municipal Commission suggested a Finance Board to be elected by property-owners. But every mea who joined in that recommendation has since been marked for public disfavor. No other solution of the problem has been offered. No sensible man proposes to leave the interests of the people of New York and Brooklyn in the hands of such men as are elected in those cities to the Board of Aldermen or to the Legislature. Numerous requests have been or to the Legislature. Numerous requests have been received here within a few days from large property holders in New-York—Democrats and Republicans—asking that a bill be passed further restricting the powers of the Board of Aldermen. The Legislature could not do a more popular and righteous thing than to pass such a bill. The "Electric Light Combine" and other recent scandals in the board show that it is wholly unfit to be trusted with legislative powers of any kind. All experiments by way of minority representation, electing Aldermon-at-Large, providing or to the Legislature. Numerous requests have been entation, electing Aldermen at Large, providing two branches of the board, etc., which have been tried in the last twenty years have proved failures. Where, then, is the power to legislate for New-York o be lodged? And Brooklyn is no etter off. The electric light and rapid transit better off. The electric light and rapid translet scandals and other revelations brought to light by the Bacon Investigating Committee demonstrate —what was before well-known, however—that "Boss" McLaughlin's Board is no better than that of Bosses" Croker and Power.
There is no more mistaken cry than that which

Democrats give vent to concerning home rule for New York and Brooklyn, and charging the country New York and Brooklyn, and charging the country members of the Legislature with increasing the taxes of the two cities and fleecing them in other ways. The theory of home rule in these local matters is admittedly right, but the men who violate it and who are responsible for about all the "fleecing" that is done are the Democratic members from the two cities. Home rule as practised in the Boards of Aldermen would be fatal to the prosperity of the two cities, and as carried out here by the Democrats from the two cities it would be equally fatal if the country members did not intervene in behalf of the people. Chamberlain Ivins is responsible for the statement that one New-York Democratic Senator paid \$50,000 for his seat in the Senate, another paid \$30,000, and so on. He made like statements concerning the Assembly. These men get \$1,500 each in salary.

members did not intervene in behalf of the peeple. Chamberlain Ivins is responsible for the statement that one New-Tork Democratic Senator paid \$50,000 for his seat in the Senate, another paid \$30,000, and so on. He made like statements concerning the Assembly. These men get \$1,500 each in salary, which dees not much more than pay their hotel bills. If any one will take the pains to examine the bills they introduced to increase salaries in New-York kereate new offices, revive defanct street railway and other such local corporations, to relieve property owners of assessments, etc., to open streets at public ex, ease and thus benefit grivate property, and like measures, it will be easily discovered he w they can after the season, it passed, would add \$20,000,000 to the city debt, and increase the city taxes at least \$1,500,000 a year. In addition, they would give over Broad way and other streets to the uses of privite corporations and open the way to jobs of charmous proportions. Senator Marphy, for instance, wanted to abolish the system of doing public work by contract and substitute day's labor. With a man like Thompson or Squire in the Puthic Works Department such a law would cost the city millions of dollars. If the Aqueduct were built in that way it would probably add \$10,000,000 to its cost, notwithstanding the fact that it is said here that Contractor Olbrien has introduced bills of the system of addition to that he streets over to the uses of the cable railway, and has made that his chief business at this session. He also tried to create a \$4,000 sinecure in the Finance Department for the benefit of ex-Dock Commissioner Roch. Senator Plunkitt's great scheme was to get an elevated road on Broadway. In addition to that has introduced numerous bills to open streets, etc., in the annexed district at public expense and tries the owners of property benefited. These bills, it passed, a city official has estimated would and many millions of dollars to the city's tax burdens. Some of them have been passed. Senator

saddling on the city assessments and burdens which belong to private property-owners. These are the sort of achemes that have with rew exceptions been killed by the country members.

Of the 600 bills which have been sent to the Governor about one-quarter relate to New-York and Brooklyn. Only one of these, that authorizing an increase of the salaries of the Dock Commissioners, was introduced by a country member—and that was oftered by Mr. Erwin. The others were introduced by New-York and Brooklyn members. One of the first bills passed was that of Senator Plunkit to override the action of the Board of Estimate in making appropriations for the Board of Education. All the New-York members supported that bill, thus informing the country members that not even the Board of Estimate, in the opinion of the city representatives, at to be trusted with home rule powers so far as making appropriations is concerned. Other bills passed by Mr. Plunkitt create an additional Alderman and change street grades in the annexed district, and appropriate \$400,000 for the Natural History Museum. Mr. Murphy got through his bill to provide Croton water free to hospitats, orphan asylums and any institution "which has for its objects either the care, support or education of orphans, or of the sick, the infirm or the aged." The bill does not require the institution to be a charitable one, as it may charge for what it does and get free water besides. This loose measure also canceis all charges now standing against such institutions for water. One institution alone owes \$5,000. The bill will take a large sum out of the public treasery. Mr. Murphy also got through the bill to authorize the expenditure of \$1,000,000 a year for parks below One-hundred and-fitty-fith-st. There is no limitation when this yearly expenditure shall coase. Mr. Daly has got through his bill to authorize an unlimited expenditure for a criminal count building. Mr. Cullen has got through a bill which the Governor, or course, signed, in the interest of the old olaim of Law

those paid in the regular city force. permits them to be graded and classified in the same way without being subject to like duty, and authorizes the Park Coramissioners to appoint "as many more men as the Board may from time to time deem necessary." This will be a convenient thing in time of a close election. Another one of Mr. Cantor's bills provides for more sanitary inspectors. Mr. Ives, who wanted to create four more judges, succeeded in passing the bill adding one more and providing for six assistant district attorneys at \$7.500 each. Another one of his bits before the Governor saddles on the city one-half the expense of providing sewers in Tenth-ave., and another one well on its way provides for a costly from viaduet on One-handred-and-fitty-fitth-st. from St. Nicholas ave. to McComb's Dam. Mr. Shea has a bill before the Governor to cancet all charges for extra water rents which have remained unpaid for a period of six years. This will benefit a good many persons but not the city. Another Shea bill provides for an evening high school in the Twelith Ward, although the city authorities now have ample power to establish as many such schools as they please. There are several bills of this kind. Of a similar nature is Mr. Sullivan's bill for a free public bath. Mr. Hog, an has a bill before the Governor to increase the salaries of chiets of battations in the Fire Department from \$2.500 to \$3.000 a year, and one of his bills to repave Ninetecath-st. was veloed. Mr. Langben's bill to close the county offices and district courts in the summer at 1 p. m. on Saturays was signed by the Governor. One of these appropriates \$1,500,000 to complete Morningside and other parks, another ap ropriates \$312,000 for the Metropolitan Museum, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate, and another increases the pay of the police sergeants.

These bills increasing local burdens in New-York

\$312,000 for the Metropolitan Museum, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate, and another increases the pay of the police sergeants.

These bills increasing local burdens in New-York and interiering in the most direct way with home rule, were not only introduced but they were supported in nearly every case by all the Deamocratic members. It the country members allow them to go through under such circurustances is it fair to charge them with "fleecing" the cities? The same sort of a record is made by the Brooklyn members. It is a vain search to look for a single bill oftered by a Democrat from either city with a view of decreasing nublic burdens or bringing about any reform. On the other hand, bills like the Vedder bill, and the Crosby High License bill, which would compet liquor dealers to pay only a small part of their fair chare of the taxes, meet with the solid and determined opposition of the Democrats. Morecver, every bad bill that has gone through the Legislature has been supported by an almost solid Democratio vote. This is a "home rule" record which ought to bring the blush of shame to every Democrat in the State.

#### IT WOULD BE A COSTLY DEFEAT. WHY THE VEDDER BILL SHOULD BE PASSED

WHY THE GOVERNOR DOES'NT WANT IT TO PASS-

MEN WHO OPPOSE IT.

ALBANY, May 22 (Special).—Before the adjournment of the Legislature the Republican members will undoubtedly force a vote on the Vedder Liquer Tax law, now on the order of third reading in the Assembly. The measurement of the favor last the order of their reason in the recoefficient of the recoefficient week and only four Republican votes against it, while eight Republicans were absent. This being the last week of the session the eight absent Republicans with possibly one Democrat will be present. Mr. Johnson, of Onondago County, is confined to his home at Brewertown by illness. His friends do not think it possible for him to come to Albany again this session. C. D. Baker, another of the absentees, has already stated that he intends to vote for the Vedder bill when it comes up for a third reading.

Assemblyman Sheehan, the Democratic leader, is watching keenly all the proceedings of the Republicans, with a view of defeating any attempt they may make to get a vote on the bill. It is obvious that Governor Hill has issued orders that the Democratic Assemblymen must not permit measure to reach him. This is re He is willing that they should assume the odium of defeating a bill which would put between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 into the State Treasury, but wishes to avoid the responsibility of defeating the bill by

The attitude of the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen toward the bill is already on record for the inspection of the taxpayers. That of the Governor will follow. Eleven of the twelve Democratic Senators voted against the bill on its passage through the Senate. The twelfth Senator "dodged." His name is Wemple, and estimating the amount of money that would have been obby the tax at \$3,250,000, he de, prived the counties of his district the following amounts toward the reduction of their taxatien: Fulton, \$8,035 78; Hamilton, \$1,137 29; Montgomery, \$32,219 17; Saratoga, \$32,376 69; Schenectady

Senator Parker, another Democrat, deprived his country of Albany of \$83,447 40, and Senator Nelson cut off from the treasury of Westchester County \$79,273 49 and \$13,281 05 from that of Rockland County. Senator Fagan would not permit Queens County to get \$42,505 89, nor Suffolk County to receive \$18,895 97. Senator Murphy refused to permit Richmond County to obtain \$11,635 13, and joined with the other New-York Senators-Reilly, Cuilen, Daly, Dunham, Trapharen and Plunkitt-in defeating a bill which would have lightened the taxation of New-York city to the amount of \$1,439,226 25 annually.

Not one Democratic Assemblyman voted for the bill on the order of third reading and fifty-one voted against it. They palpably are opposed to decreasing State taxation to the amount of \$3,250,000. Below will be found the names of these Democratic Assemblymen who thus voted against the interests of the taxpayers of the State and dso a statement of these several amounts of which they deprived the counties they represent:

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		Total Reduc-
	747	tion of Tuxa-
		tion Contem-
		plated by
200 1200 00	County Represented.	Vedder Bill.
Members.	Comuch webieseourer	\$22,376 69
Burke	Saratoga	
Bush	Chenango	11,410.00
	Rensselaer	69,711 63
Congret	Westchester	79,278 49
Cutler	MCHEDOCLEUS	a separate and the second
Defendert	Monroe	80,320 54
Devergar	Albany	83.447.40
Hill		
Dickey	Rockland	13,281 05
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Gleso	5	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION
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	(	
		41,497 36
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Wemple		24,158 34
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Cantor	**	
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Mulry		
Power		
Spilivan	201	
Boanington	339	
Farrell	8334	
Graham		
Haggerty		
Longley	800	\$320,934 92
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McLaughlin		
McMahon	200	
Newton		
Wofer		
11 Old Constitution		

Wofer.

The Governor's objection to another vote on the Vedder bill may be based on his belief that many of the Democratic Assemblymen would fail of a re-election if the fact is again made apparent to the taxpayers of their counties that they have not voted for a bill which would lessen their burdens. The sum of \$3,250,000 is a good deal of money to pay even for the support of the liquor dealers. If the Governor should veto the bill he will be made sensible of what the taxpayers think of his conduct.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The anthracite coal compan ies will not work up to anything like their full producing capacity this week, They have not entered into a cor porate agreement for a suspension but a number of their collieries will be shut down. Work will not be actively resumed until June 1.

There is a large demand for anthracite coal of the man ufacturers' sizes from Chicago and other points in the West where furnaces and mills have been dependent upon coke, which is now made scarce by the strike in the coke regions. The antimacite companies are not able to meet it because of the demand for the same sizes from

meet it because of the demand for the same sizes from their local trade.

The Swede furnace, the largest in the Schuylkill Valley, will be put into operation next week and will start out with a good number of orders.

Car works were sizeted up last week at Chester and Stemton in this State with a large number of orders.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A PASSENGER TRAIN. The west-bound accommodation train for Port Jeffer-son on the Long Island Railrowl yesterday evening had son on the Long Island Railroad yesterday evening had a narrow escape from destruction, through the watchfulness of the engineer. The train, consisting of six passonger coaches and a baggage car, was approaching Jamaica at the rate of about tairty miles an hour, when engineer "tke" Carlestrom nouced that the front wheels of the locomotive were oscillating in an unusual manner. He immediately reversed his engine and brought the train to a standaill. On examination it was discovered that the axle of the front truck had broken in two, and it would have been but a matter of a few minutes before the locomotive would have been thrown from the track and a terrible smash-up have followed.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY IN PITTSBURG.
From The Pulibury Commercial Gazette.
Among the new legislation to some up before Councils will be an ordinance accepting the Carnegis free library.
Just as soon as the act which passed the Legislature is signed by the Governor an ordinance will be presented to Councils covering the manner of acceptance. Mr. Carnegis will be notified of the fact that the city is ready to accept his offer of \$250,000. The ordinance will cover the points suggested in his letter notifying them of his offer. This was made in the mouth of November, 1881.
He asks that the library be placed in charge of ten well-

known citizens of the county. The Mayor, Presidents of Select and Common Councils, Chairman of the Board of Education and Superintent of the city schools, are to be ex-officio members of the board.

PATERSON'S IRON-CLAD CHARTER.

AN EVIDENCE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON'S LEGAL SKILL-DINNER TO EX-CHANGELLOR RUNYON.

TRENTON, N. J., May 22.—The recent meeting of the
State Historical Society was made more than ordinarily
interesting by a paper on the "founding of Paterson as the manufacturing metropolis of the United States," by William Nelson, a resident of that city. The historical interest in the subject consisted in the intimate relations of Alexander Hamilton toward the town at the time of its foundation. While Secretary of the Treasury he advo-cated the establishment of a national manufacturing company, and stock in such an organization was sold to a company, and stock in such an organization was sold to a considerable amount. The site selected was the Passaio Falls, now Paterson. A charter was granted and the city eventually emerged from its corporation cradle to take high rank. If Hamilton builded better than he knew, in some respects, his course was less fortunate for posterity in others, for the charters which were drawn y his hand, or under his direction, were of rock in their ability to withstand the encroachment of modern ideas and of subsequent legislation. In at least one conspic-uous case besides that of the Paterson company, the Society for the Establishment and Promotion of Useful Manufactures, the Hamilton charter remains substantially intact. In the Paterson case the charter, is pretty nearly all that is left of the society, yet when Newark and Jersey City desire pure water they are confronted by the handlwork of Hamilton, which has locked the

by the handiwork of Hamilton, which has locked the streams of the Upper Passaic River as though by frost, and only a gridden key will draw the bolt. That a well considered and well intended act of Legislature nearly a hundred years old should stand between a population of 300,000 and good drinking water is sufficient attestation of Hamilton's ability as a lawyer and his capacity for error as a statesman.

A animer to the former Chancellor of the State, Mr. Runyon, will be given at Delmonico's, New-York, on Thotaday, and the occasion will be remarkable in the annals of the New-Jersey bar. Governor Green will not be present, it is hardly necessary to say. Chancellor Runyon served fourteen years and was the fifth Chancellor since 1845, when the office was separated from the Governorship. It is said that he will soon be appointed counsel of the Chitral Railroad of New-Jersey.

The Court of Errors and Appeals recently decided that a commercial agency had libelled a business firm, because the agency had incorrectly printed in its confidential circular a statement that a chattel mortgage had been placed upon the stock of the firm. A dissenting opinion read by Justice Van Syckel will probably take a notable place among judicial utcrances on matters of business policy. Justice Van Syckel declares that mallee, expressed or implied, is essential to support the action for libel, and that the netitientions of commercial agencies are indisputably privileged communications.

## LIQUOR SELLING IN CONNECTICUE.

FAILURE OF THE RIGHT-LICENSE BILL-GRADE

CROSSINGS-RAILROADS. HARTFORD, May 22.-If the High-Liconse bill had reached the Senate immediately after its passage by the House it would have passed without trouble. On close examination, however, its weak points were so predominating that it was indefinitely postponed by a unanimous vote. The sentiment in favor of High License did bill prepared by the committee was merciy an amend-ment to the existing law, which fixed the fee, now determined by the County Commissioners. Under the cir-cumstances it was thought that it was better to omit any legislation on the subject than to give the people so in-complete a measure. Besides, the Commissioners have all power to make the fees in accordance with the most pronounced High-License ideas. At all events, it is fair to say that what temperance work has been done by the Legislature has been done in the face of Democratic op

The dropping of the Grade-Crossing bill between the two houses was one of the unfortunate happenings of the session. The people have sought relief from these death-traps for years, but the question as to who should bear the expense has been difficult of solution. The law has been prohibitory of any new ones being created for several years, but it has been evaded by the companies and the State has not interfered. With this in mind the towns are not inclined to allow the enforcement of the existing law, which compele

forcement of the existing law, which compels them to share the expense of removing the most dangerous of the crossings. Neither were they willing to accept any of the numerous bitls prepared by the flatinoid Committee at different periods of the session.

The friends of the Factory Inspection bill were fearful lest the Governor would veto it on account of one or two clauses which were objectionable to him. But he signed it at the last moment of the session. It provides for the appointment of a factory inspector at a sainty of \$1.500. It is understood that the Governor will appoint a man to this position from the eastern part of the State, which has not been recognized by official favors since his occupation of the executive chair.

The stockholders of the Connecticut Central road have passed upon a proposation of the New-England road to purchase the equity of redemption in its mortaged property for \$1.600 and decided not to accept the offer. They then proceeded to cleet a new board of directors, but Henry I. Goodwin, who nobis the equity, called their attention to the litegality of the action and announced that he would not recognize the board.

attention to the litegality of that he would not recognize the

### THE SIGNAL OFFICE CROP BULLETIN.

TEMPERATURE WARMER THAN USUAL EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS-A DEFICIENT BAINFALL. Washington, May 22.—The Signal Office has issued the following weather crop report for the week ending

May 21, 18e7:

Temperature.—During the week ending May 21, the weather has been warmer than usual in all the agricultural districts and of the Booky Mountains, except in Fiorada and districts and of the Booky Mountains, except in Fiorada and office and the state of the temperature averages about 25°, a daily awarage of about 3° below the normal. From the Massingipol Valley estward to the Allandte Coast the excess of temperature for the excess of temperature. The excess of temperature for the excess of temperature previously response, while the deficiency of temperature previously response of the temperature previously response of the temperature previously response to the temperature and the temperature response to the temperature and the temperature response to the temperature and the temperature response to the temperature and

ditions in these sections at the close of the week heat worman normal.

Estanfall.—During the week there has been a deficiency of rainfall in all sections sast of the Missouri and lower Miarisppi Valley, while slight excesses are reperted in Texas, Northera Afranasa and Contral Dakota. The deficiency in rainfall for the season is general, the only sections reporting an excess in Northera New-England, Unio, Western Ponnsylvania, Northwestern Dakota, Oregon and Washington Territory. The large deficiency in rainfal previously reported in the Southera States east of the Miasissippi continues.

Oregon at Remarks.—In the cotton region east of the Miasiship more rain is needed, but the recent showers and warm

teneral Remarks, in the cotton region can it die also sippl more ram is needed, but the recent showers and warm weather leave the crop in a favorable condition. In the work Gull States the excellent weather of the last week has improved the crop conditions, except in Northern Arkaneas, where too much rain is reported. In the grain regions of the Oilto Vailey, and in Missouri, Kanasa and Neuraska, the Oilto Vailey, and in Missouri, Kanasa and Neuraska, the Oilto Vailey, and in Missouri, Kanasa and Neuraska, the Oilto Vailey, and in Missouri, Kanasa and Neuraska, the Oilto Vailey, and wheath in Michigan. Wisconsin and Minneada, and Northern Illinois, the weather that been reported as favorable, but crops are likely to be injured, owing to the affavorable, but crops are likely to be injured, owing to the affavorable that the hay regions of New-England and the Middle Atlantic States the weather is reported as favorable. Tolegraphic reports received this morning show that local rains have fallen during the last eight hours in the sections where they are most meeted, viz.; Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Dakots and Kanasa.

TO REDUCE THE STOCK OF ANTHRACITE COAL. PHILADELPHIA, May 22 (Special).—The anthracite coal companies announce that there will not be a general suspension in their mines this week, but that mining will not be so actively pursued as heretofore. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company will have a total sup-pension; the Lehigh Valley will close a number of its collieries for repairs. The Reading will have four holldays in the week and a number of its collieries will be idle. A failing off in activity in mining operations dur-ing the week will also occur with the New-York compa-nies, and it is estimated that this will be sufficient to ex-haust the accumulation of domestic sizes of authracite coal at the water. Officials of the different companies state that there has been no corporate agreement to re-strict production and that therefore there has been no violation of law by the formation of a peol or combina-tion. idie. A falling off in activity in mining operations dur-

JEFF. DAVIS TO MAKE A COLLEGE ADDRESS. RIGHMOND, Va., May 22 (Special).—A letter has been received by the president of Randolph Macon College, Assiland, near this city, from Jefferson Davis, in which he writes that, if his health permit, he will deliver an address before the flierary society of that college at the commencement on Monday.

THE YALE UNIVERSITY CREW. New-Havix, May 22 (Special).—The Yale University ight-cared crew which will meet Barvard in the great annual race on the Thames next month will probably be:

Names.

Stroke. Ernest Leroy Caldwell, '87, Windsor
No. 7, George Robert Carter, '88, 8, Honoiatu
No. 6, Frederick Augustus Stevenson, '87, Brooklyn.
No. 5, George Washington Woodraf,
No. 4, Joseph Ward, Middlebrook, '87, Wilton
No. 3, John Rosers, jr., '87, capiain, Stamford,
No. 2, Charles Olis Gill, '86, Orange, N. J.
Lew, Ratph McIntosh Wilcox, Portland
Sunstitutore.

SUBSTITUTES.

William Herbert Corbin, '88, Hartford. 198
Richard Mellauchion Hund, '88, Hartford. 198
Richard Mellauchion Hund, '88, Yew, York 167
Samuel Moned Cross, '88, Westerly, R. I. 169
Coxswain, Thompson. 90
This selection is the result of months of the sifting process, Caldwell, the stroke, is a veteran. He was in the same seat last year. Cartor, the starboard stroke, and fell and Wicox were all in the freshman beat last year. Middlebrook, Sievenson, Rogers and Woodruff, are like Caldwell, survivors of last year's local. The men were never in better physical condition than they are now.

"I Would That I Were Dead!" cries many a wrothed housewife to-day, as weary and dis-heartened she forces herself to perform her daily task. "It don't seem as if could get through the day. This dreadful backache, these frightful dragging-down sensatione will kill me! Is there no relief!" Yes, madam, there is. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescripton" is an unfailing remedy for the com-plaints to which your sex is liable. It will restore you to health again. Try it. All draggists.

Danger Ahead!

There is danger ahead for you if you neglect the warnings which nature is giving you of the approach of the fell destroyer—consumption. Night-sweats, spitting of blood, loss of appetite—these symptoms have a terrible meaning. You can be cured if you do not wait until it is too late. Dr. Plerce's "Golden Metical Discovery," the greatest blood purifier known, will restore your lost health. As a nutritive it is far superior to con-liver oil. All druggists.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced speedily and radically cured. Audress, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffaio, N. Y.

HOW POST TRADERS ARE ROBBED. It says, 'Parents, provoke net your children to wrath,' and that is what you do to me every day?" BEGGARED IN THE NAME OF "REFORM." THE SPNATE COMMITTEE FINDS UNEXPECTED FACTS

-CARLISLE STUDENTS AS SAVAGES-HELP-Washington. May 22.—Senator Platt, chairman of the Senate select committee directed to investigate certain allegations with respect to appointments to Indian traderships, has returned from the West, whither a sub-committee went a fortnight ago to take the imony. Senators Cullom and Blackburn, the other members of the sub-committee, left him at Kansas City for their homes. The witnesses to be exampled to appear at Arkanass and had been subpensed to appear at Arkanass. And had been subpensed to appear at Arkanass and that the sub-committee went and the sub-committee went at the sub-committee went at fortnight ago to take the sub-committee, left him at Kansas City for their homes. The witnesses to be exampled to appear at Arkanass and had been subpensed to appear at Arkanass. The subpensed to appear at Arkanass and the sub-committee went at fortnight ago to take the said is substance:

The sub-committee went at fortnight ago to take the said is substance:

The said is substance: LESSNESS OF INDIANS. as City for their homes. The witnesses to be ex-amined had been subpensed to appear at Arkanass City, a town on the southern border of Kansas, and they came for the most part from the Indian Terri-

the traders were compelled to adopt, and any some times all, of their investment was swept away by the change, and men in middle life and men in old age who had thought themselves prosperous and well pro-vided for were reduced at once to bankruptey. When the new appointees are men of means and experience, the stocks of goods on hand, buildings and fixtures are constitued by discossed of to them; but the fact can sometimes be disposed of to them; but the fact that they come armed with exclusive tranchises, places the outgoing trader at their mercy as regards prices. In several instances the appointing power seems to have been sadly imposed upon, having given seems to have been sany imposed abod, cathe great licenses to men who had nothing but their "influence" to put into the business, and openly proposed to the old traders copartnerships, the latter to turnish capital, experience and time, and the 'ormer nothing but the Peense. The licenses of this class have usually been cancelled after the character of the men

became known.
Senator Platt thinks the committee will be a unit in the opinion that the power of arbitrary interference in the purely business affairs of private citizens, of making or breaking the fortunes of worthy men, calls making or breaking the fortunes of worthy men, calls loadly for reform; and whatever may be the divergence of views respecting Civil Service reform in general, Indian traderships ought not (as the evidence shows they were not under former Administrations) to be disposed of as rewards of political

# AT " TONI" DOUGAN'S CLAMBAKE.

A GREAT DAY FOR VETERAN BABCOCK-HOW HE DOES THE BUSINESS.

If the Suburban had been run yesterday Alf Estill rould have won it on sufferance, for no horse owner would have had the heart to rob Veteran Babcock of the prize. For five hours Mr. Babcock was a greater person on Long Island than "Pooh-Bah" McKane. Colonel John A. McCauli wanted to offer him a place in his opera troupe, Philip Dwyer was on the point of making him a resent of Tremont, and a hundred bookmakers agreed but he should have long odds against Aif Estill whenver the Suburban winner should start.

All this generosity was caused by clams and champagne at "Toni" Dougan's spring festivities. Something like 1,000 men went down to the Brocklyn Jockey Club Hotel in time to see how "Bab." did the business, for the famous clambaker had said. "I'm the only one that can do'em up right." On the bare ground south of the hotel they came upon a roaring fire on a bed of stones. For three hours the fire blazed. Fifteen hampers of clams stood beside a mountain of fresh seathanders, not the stood beside a mountain of fresh seathanders, not must of fish, barrels of tripe and lobsters without number. Ten bushels of firsh potatoes were half concealed in bores. Fish, flesh and fow were basted with a mixture of pepper and sait.

Charred logs were raked from the stone bed and it was covered six inches deep with seaweed.

"Pile on the clams," shouted the cook.

The fifteen hampers were emptied.

"Now for the 'talers."
On they wont. The heap began to smoke and smell fishy.

"Spread out the sparrow grass." All this generosity was caused by claims and champagne

fishy.
"Spread out the sparrow grass."
It was done until all the potatoes were covered with
the hat packages. "Chicken!"

There was soon a layer of the "fryin" size on top of the asparagus. Five hundred mouths began to water.

"Tripe!"
Six hundred mouths watered, for the odor of the bake" had gone abroad in the land,

Six hundred months watered, for the odor of the "bake" had gone abroad in the land.

"Lobator."

It was the last layer and 700 mouths were getting ready for work.

"Bring on the sheet." A dozen negroes cornered a big tarpanlin and covered the heap of good things with it, trampling the edges well into the ground. Then the whole was buried under half a ton of sea weed.

It was an hour cooking. The head waiter blew a whistle, everybody scrambled into seats, the heap was uncovered and the "bake," done to a turn, was served.

"Ton!" Dougra set out claret and champagne to wash it down and down it went merrily.

Nearly everybody who knows anything about horses and politics was there.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DECORATION DAY. Captain Fordinand P. Earle, treasurer of the Citizens' Aux. lisry Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose office is at Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st, acknowledges the following additional contributions for Decoration Day and solicits further contributions from the business men of

the city: James B. Ford \$25 R. H. Macy & Co.
W. K. Comor 25 Auckincloss Brothers.
Charles C. Delmonico 25 A. G. Rogert & Brothers.
Josoph J. O'Dotoine 25 L. G. Woodhouse.
Hodgman Rubber Co. 25 L. W. Parker.
Samuel Sloan 20 Charles H. Ludington
Ulyseos W. Eddy 20 Sturgert Ratter
James Taicott 20 15 Broad 88
D. P. Poller 15 k. P. Bargamini.
Ulyseos W. Eddy 20 Sturgert Ratter
James Taicott 10 Thomas Whittaker.
salem H. Wales 10 M. Knapp
F. A. Kurshudt 10 Thomas Whittaker.
salem H. Wales 10 N. E. Montross
L. Stranger & Stons 10 M. H. B. Brockway.
W. L. Garrison 10 M. H. B. Brockway.
H. Herrman, Sternbach & Cas. Leland & Co.
Mrs. Elva D. Harbeck 10 W. A. Camp.
Mrs. Elva D. Harbeck 10 W. R. Sandkuhi
Horae Hotchkiss 10 K. P. Sandkuhi
Horae Hotchkiss 10 Warren, Fuller & Lange.
Total \$25 R. H. Macy & Co.

NEW PAVILION ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, . NEW PAYLLION ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Having obtained the necessary money, the Commissioners
of Charities and Corrections have have had plans prepared by
P. C. Withers, of the Bible House, for a new payllion to
cover nearly two city lots, which will be erected near the
flackwell's Island Aimshouse, to relieve the Aimshouse of
its overcrowded condition. The building, which will be
of North River brick, trimmed with grante quarried on the
island by the prisoners, will have a high cellar, basement,
two stories and an attic under a pasked slate roof. The pavillion, which is of the Queen Aune style of architecture,
will cost \$23,000 exclusive of the stone for the trimmings
and foundation. As soon as the plans have been entered, bids
for the work will be advertised for.

A PERTINENT REJOINDER,

A little granddaughter of Mrs. Mary A. Livermore dislikes to be made to mind. One Sunday, after some outbreak, her father got down the Bible and showed her the
text. "Children, obey your parenta." She looked discontented, but went on reading the chapter while her father
tented, but went on reading the chapter while her father
tented, but went pasters. Presently she pursued him, Bible in
hand, calling eagerly, "Papa! papa! It says so me more.

A PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE SERMON: THE RECORD OF A WEEK'S INTEMPERANCE IN TWO

CITIES-The Rev. John Rhey Thompson preached an eloquent and earnest sermon upon the temperance question last evening in the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal

they came for the most part from the Indian Territory.

The proceedings proved to be of more interest than was anticipated, and the committee was reluctantly compelled to content itself with an inquiry into a few sample cases, upon the results of which it will probably frame its report concerning the whole question submitted. Senator Platt is unwilling to express himself except in the most general terms respecting the work of the committee, for the reason that the evidence is not all in. The statements of the traders under oath as to the amounts, of money they were compelled to invest in their enterprise, ranging from \$12,000 to \$50,000 and averaging probably \$20,000, seemed almost incredible, but were fully confirmed when the committee took occasion to make a personal inspection of some of the stores and of the methods the traders were compelled to adopt. Much, sometimes all, of their investment was swept away by the change, and men in middle life, and near in a compelled to the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near interest than the committee of the methods the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change, and men in middle life, and near interest than the change and interest to the change and the committee of the stores and of the methods the traders were compelled to adopt. Much, sometimes all, of their investment was swept away by the change, and men in middle life, and near in the change and the ch This is no exaggeration. It is a terrible reality, and yet it sall under the sanction of the law. And this is all among

The committee having in charge the arrangements for holding the thirteenth annual convention of the for holding the thirteenth annual convention of the Roman Catholic Young Men's National Union, composed of delegates from all young men's Catholic societies in the United States, have arranged a programme of the exercises. The convention will be held in the rooms of the De La Salle Institute, formerly Charlior's, in West Fifty-eighth-st. near Sixth-ave. On next Wednesday at 8 a. m. the delegates will go in a body to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where high mass will be celebrated and an address delivered by Archbishop Corrigan. Afterward it is expected that Mayor Hewlit will welcome the delegates. The convention will be given to the visiting delegates by the New-York societies. The headquarters of the reception committee will be at the Barrett House, Broadway and Forty-third-st. The delegates will report there to Thomas H. Byrnes, national secretary.

Assistant Pastor Halliday baptized seven bables in Plymouth Church yesterday morning. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, pastor of the making or breaking the formes of worthy mee, and be loudly for relorar; and whetever may be, the discover of views traveling. Givil Service reform m general, allows they were not under former Administrations; to be disgood of as rewards of political service.

After taking testimony at Arkanesa City the committee went by wagon into the Territory to see as well as they might in two religious of the committee went by wagon into the Territory to see as well as they might in two religious to the committee went by wagon into the Territory to see as well as they might in two religious to the committee went by wagon into the Territory to see as well as they might in two religious to the committee went by wagon into the Territory to see as well as the part in the economy of Indian management the trader was expected to play. Going into the Osage country ties from the property of the part of the part of the part of the property of the part of the part of the property of the part of Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford, Cont.

That branch of the Church Temperance Society that id its meetings at Annex Hall, No. 16 Fourth-ave., held its directanual anniversary exercises last night at its usual meeting place. Hishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. W. R. ifuntington were among the speakers. The Hishop's address was short. Dr. Huntington's remarks were on the subject of "wealth and poverty." He said in part: "I have taken great interest in the new association called the Anti-Poverty Society and have attended its meetings and listened intently, hoping to hear how poverty can be remedied. The more prosperous the times the more the great social topic of wealth and poverty is the cause the difference between wealth and poverty is the more apparent. I always like to listen to the honest thoughts of honest men, honestly spoken. Emotion, however, even in earnest men, has never solved a problem, nor furnished a formula for the correction of a social evil. Poverty is not a thing, but a want, a vacuum, which can only be filled by putting wealth in its place. The three Ts-toil, thrift and temperance—will cure this evil." its firstannual anniversary exercises last night atits usual

MONTROSE FAVORITE FOR THE LATONIA DERBY. CINCINNATI, May 22.-Latenia races begin to-morrow unde most favorable prospects. An unusually large number of horses are on the ground. Of the five races for to morrow the horses are on the ground. Of the five races for to morrow the Latonia Derby attracts the most attention, though the mile race, with Jacobin, Terra Cotta, Wanderco, Tom Hood, Font, Iban Nail, Jongslipper and Estrelia as contestants will be interesting. Montresse is still the favorite in the Derby, notwithstanding wise men saying his Louisville viotory does not establish him. On the other hand, those who deal in Ancient track fore point to the fact that Montrose's progenitors were fine weight-carriers. Jim Gore has many backers. Libretto and Potoca stand even, while Procrastinator is almost without frends.

DEDICATING A NEW SYNAGOGUE,

The new synagogue of the Congregation Beth Israel Bekur
Cholism, at Seventy-second-at, and Lexington-ave, was dedicated yesterday. There was an oration by the Rev. Henry S.
Jacobs in English, and another by the Rev. Dr. H. Lestig in
German. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Melsner,
in German. Miss. Lilly Stone presented the keys to the
president of the congregation, Jacob Bennett and the Rev.
Dr. De Solo Mendes made the dedication prayer. The cloral
services were superintended by the Rev. Raphael Moore.
The congregation was formed about forty years ago and
called Belt Israel, and wershipped in a tenement-house at
Pearl and Centre sts. The Congregation of Beaut Cholism a
little later united with it and worshipped in a synagogue at
No. 34 chrystic-at. The new synagogue is the result of the
combination. DEDICATING A NEW SYNAGOGUE.

TALMAGE PREACHES TO NAVY VETERANS. Dr. Talmage preached last evening in the Brooklyn Taber-nois to the veterans of the Navy. The members of Naval nacle to the veterans of the Navy. The members of Naval Post No. 516, G. A. R., occupied front seats, and other veterans were in the andience, which crowised the church. The organ from was drapes with flags, and the name of Admirai Farragit was displayed more ashield. A floral anchor was among the decorations. Dr. Taimage in his sermon said that enough credit had not been given to naval heroes, who served so nobly for their country and then had been nearly forgotten, while honors were heaped upon the heroes of the land. The heroes of the sea ran more risk in their bravery than soldiers, serving as they did on the mercilese ocean. Garlands of glory should crown such brave men. There was unfair the verification when veterans were put out of office to make way for bloated politicians.

THE NEW MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH. THE NEW MT. MORRES HAPTIST OFFICE.

The work on the new building of the Mt. Morris Baptist Church in Harlem is going on rapidly. On next Thursday the corner stone will be laid. The Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, pastor of the church, will conduct the services and addresses will be unde by the Rev. Prs. C. D. W. Brigman, Sandera, H. S. MacArthur and J. S. Ramsay, and the Rev. Henry Baker. The church is expected to be finished this year.

THE ZOUAVES PREPARING FOR THE PARADE. The Second Fire Zouaves held a meeting at their head-quarters, No. 143 East Eighth-st., yesterday afternoon to make arrangements for Decoration Day. The decided to meet on Sunday evouing at Forty second-st. and Sixth-ave, and proceed in a body to the Church of the Paulist Fathers, as and proceed in a body to the Church of the Paulist Fathers, at Ninth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-at, where they will attend service. On Monday (Decoration Day) they will meet at their head-quarters, at 8 a.m., and from there go to the statting point of the parade. The parade over, they will go to Green wood Cometery and there decorate the graves of Colonel William R. Bruce and others. They will appear in the old uniforms which they wore in 1861, and will be sevouty-five strong, with a drum corps of forty. Captain M. McCollough will command and the Zonaves will occupy the right of line of the Veteran division.

HIS SPITE ENDANGERED MANY LIVES, Danati Pio Anoro, an Italian carpenter, has a shop in the basement of No. 356 Broome-st. The light to the shop comes through an iron grating in the sidewalk. William Loughran has a liquor store on the ground floor and ronted a part of the sidewalk to Mons Lungi for an apole-stand. This angered Anoro, and yosterlay he built a fire in the cellar, above which is a five-story tenement-house filled with people, to get rid of the apple-stand. The fire was discovered before it had made much headway and put out. Anoro was arrested and locked up in the Mulberry Street Station.

pound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine

up, with a sigh, and said "I can't lift it, 'cause the how

STABBED IN THE ABDOMEN BY A STRANGER LAPAROTOMY PERFORMED WITH A CHANCE OF

SUCCESS. Timothy Whalen lives at No. 35 Clarkson-st. and keeps Timothy Whalen lives at No. 33 Clarkson-at, and keeps a liquor store at No. 620 Greenwich-st. He closed his store between 1 and 2 o'clook yesterday morning. While he was putting a padlock on the outside of the door and resting on one knee, a man and woman came along. The man kicked Whalen's foot. Whalen got up and asked him what he meant. Without saying anything the man drew a large knife and made a vicious lunge at Whalen. Whalen tried to jump out of the way, but the knife struck him in the abdomen, making a gash about three inches long and lacerated the intestines. The man ran away. Whalen, holding his hand over the wound to close the gap through which his intestines protruded, clussed his assailant. After running about a block Whalen was overcome by the shock from his injury and fell to the sidewalk, where he was found by John Mar, a

friend, who assisted him home. Dr. T. J. Keene, of No. 53 West Sixteenth-st., was called to attend him. Whalen would not go to a hospital. Dr. Keene sent for Coroner Measemer, who took the injured man's ante-mortem statement. After making his statement Whalen was put under the influence of ether and Dr. Koene enlarged the wound several inches. Sections of the bowels were taken out. The intestine was found to be nearly severed at one place, and there were several small cuts where the knife had grazed it. The wounds in the bowel were closed tightly with sutures of the finest catgut, so arranged that there could not be any irritating liquid discharged into the abdominal space. The large incision was closed with silver and catgut sutures. Stimulants and opiates were given to the patient, and he speedily came out of the unconscious condition in fair shape. There is a chance of his recoverery.

The woman who witnessed the stabling was arrested and locked up in the House of Detention, where she gave the name of Clara Allen. She said her companion's name was Byrnes, but did not know where he lived. Detectives from the Charles Street Station found where his home was and were confident that he would soon be arrested. Dr. T. J. Keene, of No. 53 West Sixteenth st., was called

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

A London letter from G. W. S. in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE yesterday told of dinners, parties and street scenes in the London season, and the Queen's guests and how they are to be lodged. Consular scandals and reforms in Morocco formed the topics of a letter from Tangier, and the Washington letter described salient features of the late social season. "Some South Shore Folks" were sketched by a New-England writer. Rossetti's works, "The Yoke of the Thorah," and a couple of French novels, were reviewed. Titles of other features of interest were Fruitful California, How Charles Reade Worked, Chat with Lung Patients, Jay Gould as a Witness, Jacob Sharp's Battle, Queer Chinese Traits, Where the Artists Work, Notes of Men and Manners, Booms East and West. There were also reviews of the week in society, the churches, the theatres, the National Guard, art circles, baseball, yachting, rowing and the turf. Leading news

the theatres, the National Guard, art circles, baseball, yachting, rowing and the turf. Leading news topics were these:

FOREIGN.—The Cabinet crisis in France;
M. Rouvier consents to form a Ministry.

Release of Father Keller from Kilmannham. — Lord Salisbury's speech to the Constitutional Club. —— Five Russian conspirators executed and others sent to Siberia. —— Mr. Trevelyan replies to the strictures of Lord Randolph Churchill. —— Reported mission of Sir Charles Tupper to Washington. —— O'Brien and the Kingston mob.

Domkstic.—Executive Board of the National Builders' Association arrived in Chicago. —— Parade of the American Wheelmen's League at St. Lonis. —— A sharp dispute in the Southen General Assembly. —— Bold attempt to blackmail J. D. Bates, of Boston. —— Colonel McCanil's opera chorus struck at Baitimore. —— The New York Lacrosse Club beat the Druids of Baltimore. —— Princeton beaten at baseball by Harvard. —— Reorganization of Internal Revenue districts. —— Arrival of millitia organizations at Washington for the National Drill.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—A letter from the Pope to Archbishop Corrigan on the case of Dr. McGiynn. —— The Half-Holiday law protty widely observed. —— A bitter fight in the Knights of Labor. —— Queen Kapiolani — entertained. —— Pittsburg beaten by New York, Princeton by Harvard. —— The bow of the steamship Celtic damaged. —— The Gladstone testimonial exhibited. —— Barrooms to be closed again to-day. —— Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412¹s grains)—435\*sd. per ounce—72.90 cents. —— Stocks duli with small fluctuations, closing strong.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail, Sixteen pages. Price 3 cents.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail.

Sixteen pages. Price 3 cents.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. 

237.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TRIM—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
Brady and Daniels, JJ.—Nos. 170 5, 79, 92, 93, 191, 196, 157,
164
UPREME COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—PART I.—Before Pattor,
AOB. J.—Nos. 1129, 1139, 1391, 1145, 1262, 1213, 1221, 1394,
Determine COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—PART II.—Adjourned for BUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART I.-Before Lawrence, J. - Саме од. No day calendar. БИТЕКИЯ СОИЯТ-СПИСИТ-РАВТ II.—Before Andrews, J.— NOS. 8819, 3381, 2826, 3896, 3932, 4676, 3598, 4448, 3712, 687, 4450, 4452, 3972, 1336, 4466, 4498, 4456, 4454, 4397, 8895, 3814, 1005, 1004, 1004, 1008, 2570, 3593, Sep5, 3814, 1005, 1004, 1006, 1005, 2570, 3693, Supplementary, 1005, 2570, 3693, Supplementary, 111... Before Donohue, J., Nos. 5082, 3105, 977, 4300, 4388, 4418, 2854, 430, 4369, 1302, 1506, 805, 2006, 2125, 3010, 32.0, 51.96, 2626, 4369, 3535, 4418, 4432, 4312, 4334, 4472, 2399, 3473, 5129, 4441, 4370, 4372, 266, 502, 505, 5106, 5344, 5207, 5208, 5441, 4417, 4339, 4332, 4338, 4317, 1564, 4424, 4427, 3636, 4479, 4486, 4420, 4370, 4372, 2966, 952, 954, 955, 3196, 5344, 5207, 5298, 537, 4417, 4339, 4332, 4338, 4317, 1564, 4424, 4427, 3686, 4479, 4486, 4420.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART IV.—Adjourned for the

BURROGATE'S COURT—Before Rollins S.—Estate of Ann Voorhes 1930 a.m., with of Abigal W Lyman, James Ryan, Phoebe Smith, Nicholas Werner, John McGminness and Jane Maria hierrica at 11 a.m. BUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TRAM—Before Dugro, J.—No lay calcodar. day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART L.—Betore Truax, J.—

No. 1014.

GUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II—Before O'Gormag.

L—No. 425. J.—No. 626.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Hefore SedsWICK, C. J.—No. 1961.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Adjourned for
the term.
COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until the first
Mon.my of June.
COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, J.—No day
calendar. OMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Daly, J.—No day calendar.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART L.—Refore Van Hoesen, J.—Nos. 2402, 2520, 2531, 2505, 2538, 2885, 1775, 1692, 1940, 816, 2327, 1894, 2259, 2558, 2559, 2559, 2561, 2562, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2563, 2564

Inclusive.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Betors Judge Cow ing and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgoraid.—Nos. 1 to 49 inclusive.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Adjourned for the term.



tion has by its peculiar merit and its wonderful cures won the confidence of the people, and is to-day the most popular medicine. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla any other. Be sure to get Hood Sarsaparilla which is peculiar to it

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by draggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass, 100 Doses One Dollar

For Good Purposes.

Mrs. M. A. Danphin, of Philmielphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case. "A young masried lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Profapous and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she some found herself in an interesting condition. Industried by foolish friends she attempted to evade the responsibilities of and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered turribly. I gave her a table-spoonful of the Compound every hour for eight hours until the fell salesp. She awoke much lieved and evidently better. She continued taking the Com-

healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost." Your Druggist has the Compound. \$1 per buttle.